

very cold and the frozen ground, thawing under a warm morning sun, had been adhesive enough first to stick, then with the chill of the air to again congeal upon the projecting member as the bird sought its breakfast.

The Lark was in perfect physical condition when collected, notwithstanding the cumbersome disadvantage under which it lived, a circumstance as interesting to the teratologist and others as it is also surprising, considering the malformation of so highly essential an organ.— J. DEWEY SOPER, *Preston, Ontario.*

**The Raven in Connecticut.**— On May 25, 1919, we observed a Raven (*Corvus corax principalis*) about on the border line between the towns of Norwalk and Westport, Conn. The bird was circling over a large salt marsh. We observed it through 12-diameter binoculars. The soaring flight, the widespread primary feathers, large size, and coal-black color were clear without a glass. Through the glass we could see the heavy raven beak, and that the head was feathered and black, points that left no doubt in our minds of the identification of the bird. Both of us are familiar with the Raven in other regions where it is of more common occurrence.— CLIFFORD H. PANGBURN AND ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *Norwalk, Conn.*

**A Strange Blue Jay Flight.**— May 25 of this year found me hunting warblers along a narrow tree-bordered roadway skirting a swamp, a few hundred yards from the beach of Lake Erie. By chance I looked up and saw five Blue Jays flying about fifty feet above the tree tops, and before my glance had ended others came into view and still others behind them. They were flying northeast and keeping very quiet. I began to count them, and in about fifteen minutes' time had seen ninety-five Jays. And this does not begin to number those that passed, for, on account of the trees, my view to each side was much restricted, and there is no telling how many had gone on before I casually looked up. They were in a long stream, with now and then a bunch of five to fifteen. Can any one suggest a plausible reason for Jays to be flying in such numbers during the nesting season?— E. A. DOOLITTLE, *Painesville, Ohio.*

**Evening Grosbeaks about Beverly Farms, Mass.**— In early May, when I moved to Beverly Farms from Florida, my neighbors, Mr L. A. Shaw and Mr. Gordon Means, spoke to me of the many Evening Grosbeaks which they had seen during the latter part of the winter. They told me that from 75 to 100 birds appeared about March 10 and were seen daily after that date. They never entered the woodland at all, but spent their entire time about the shrubberies and tree plantations of the lawns and gardens between Pride's Crossing and Beverly Farms. Their number was somewhat diminished when I saw them first about May 14, and on the night of May 19 all of the others disappeared from the neighborhood.— T. BARBOUR, *Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.*